

- 6 a) Write down antonyms for the following words: *warm, smile, ran, kind, thoughtful, unselfish, beautiful.* (7)  
 b) Write down synonyms for the following words: *futile, frightened, ran, kind, beautiful.* (5)
- x 7 Is the passage more an example of literal or figurative writing? Explain your answer. (3)

Total: 35

Core Reader



Read the play *The Littlest Warrior* on page 82.  
 Read the short story *The Frightening Black Bird* on page 8.



Complex nouns, predicates and objects, the dual use of nouns

**Complex noun phrases** contain more than one word: the head, or central noun, and some other words which make up the noun phrase. For example: *a book with yellow covers* is a complex noun phrase.

**The predicate** is the part of the sentence which contains the verb. It also tells you something about the subject. For example: *John went home.*

To find the **object** of a sentence, ask the question *who* or *what* after the verb. For example: *The girl sold flowers.*

**The dual use of nouns**

Nouns may be used for more than one purpose. For example, a *dual-purpose pen* could be used for writing or for scratching your hand.

**Emotive language** is used deliberately to arouse emotions, or to make the reader or viewer feel strongly about something. You can use adjectives, adverbs, verbs or nouns for this purpose. For example: *It was a beautiful, sunny day and there wasn't a single cloud in the sky as Lerato skipped happily along the driveway.*

Classroom activity 4

- 1 Change the following into noun phrases by adding some words of your own. The first one has been done for you.

a friend with **a lovely smile**

- a) a sister with \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) a brother with \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) a house with \_\_\_\_\_  
 d) a school with \_\_\_\_\_

(4)